

DRASTIC FOOD BILL PRESENTED

Revised Measure, Introduced in House, Gives Government Sweeping Powers.

Power to regulate food supplies, fix prices to eliminate speculation and hoarding, prohibit the use of grains for the manufacture of alcohol, take other drastic steps was provided in a revised food bill introduced yesterday in the House by Chairman Lever, of the Committee on Agriculture. These powers, conferred upon the President to be exercised by him upon Herbert C. Hoover, Food Administrator.

Mr. Hoover has given his approval to the bill after a careful reading, saying: "The Lever food administration bill as now reported out of committee, covers very ably and intelligently the powers necessary for the President to possess in order to set up a competent food administration."

"These powers, combined with the powers of embargo proposed in other legislation, should make it possible to eliminate hoarding, speculation, and waste in distribution."

"They are more moderate than those possessed by the various European food ministers, but with the good will and co-operation of the distributing trades should make success possible without in any manner being burdensome upon legitimate trade."

While Mr. Hoover was considering the Lever bill, which previously had had the O. K. of Secretary of Agriculture Houston, the Senate began the revision of the Gore food bill. This bill was a combination of the two measures, which had the approval of the administration and had been introduced in the House.

As the Gore bill stands, it combines the functions of the Secretary of Agriculture and the President or food administration. The object of the administration is to separate these two features in the Senate, and this task probably will be accomplished by following the lines of the two House bills which assign to Secretary Houston the work of looking after production and stimulation of production, and to President Wilson and the food administration the task of keeping food prices down and seeing to it that there is an equal distribution of food commodities.

Most pressing importance, in the opinion of the administration, are the provisions which call for a food survey of country-wide scope.

Those who have been trying to solve the food problem agree that while it may seem to indicate delay to take a food census, this census is vital to the carrying out of any food control program.

Without exact figures on the amount of various foods in hand, no progress can be made in regulating prices, because of the operation of the law of supply and demand.

MERCHANTS TO ATTACK "FAKE" MEDICINE MEN

Berberich Names Committee to Prosecute Fraudulent Remedy Advertisers.

With a view to immediately taking up the prosecution of frauds connected with the advertising of patent medicines, a committee was appointed last night at the meeting of the Retail Merchants' Association by its chairman, Joseph Berberich.

The committee consists of the following: Dr. L. F. Keblor, Department of Agriculture; J. Bond Smith, law clerk of the Postoffice Department, and Charles J. Columbus, secretary of the Retail Merchants' Association.

All evidence will be submitted by the committee to District Attorney John B. Lasker. The secretary was directed to send out bulletins to members of the various citizens' associations and also to call a conference of representatives of the District Federation of Women's Clubs and the Housekeepers' Alliance.

The main action of the evening was delivered by William L. Lamar, solicitor for the Postoffice Department, who promised the hearty co-operation of the department. The speaker declared that mail order frauds alone, as shown by an examination of the books of persons arrested by postoffice inspectors, decreased from \$77,000,000 in 1911 to \$18,400,000 in 1916.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years Always bears the Signature of *Charles H. Pritchard*

UNION TRUST COMPANY

EDWARD J. STELLWAGEN PRES.

A Home-Like Spirit —prevails in the banking rooms of this institution. Every consultation is conducted with the utmost frankness, yet in absolute confidence by our corps of efficient, experienced officials and employees. Tell us about your needs.

3% ON SAVINGS ACCOUNTS 2% ON CHECKING ACCOUNTS

COLORED CADET DRILL TO BE HELD TOMORROW

The annual competitive drill of the Southern Cadet Battalion, High School Cadets, of which Col. Arthur Brooks is military instructor, will be held tomorrow afternoon at American League Park, at 3:35 o'clock. There are seven companies competing for the coveted flag this year—four at the Dunbar School and three at Armstrong. Several years ago the competition was between the platoons of one company. Today a battalion of seven companies and a very large drum, bugle and pipe corps show the wonderful growth of the military spirit among the boys of the colored high schools.

Present indications are that a regiment will be formed by the two high schools next school year, if the present state of war does not draw too largely upon the boys of these schools who are anxious for military training.

EDDIE'S MIDGETS WIN

Continued from page one.

cap again and lined up in stiff military fashion alongside Gen. Barnett and some other military men.

Then came Adj. C. A. Burner to Assistant Supt. Kramer, who had been checking up the scores of the companies for two days, on a little adding machine under the grandstand. Mr. Kramer whispered something in the adjutant's ear and immediately that bearded, be-pauletted young man swung on his heel—you know the trick—and marched straight at a company in the center of the long line of companies drawn up at review.

Directly in front of this company he pivoted and swung off at right angles down the line—down toward Eddie Ellis's company, standing rigidly at attention, with despair and hopeless longing written on their faces. There was a big reason for this hopelessness.

"Way back last fall, when they were making up the companies at Central, they found that Eddie Ellis had to have a captain's commission. He was so good a soldier, for all his five feet one and his big staring eyes and his kiddish grin, that they gave him all the 'kiddie'—all the little, short-statured boys whose enthusiasm didn't prevent them spoiling the skyline of a regular company."

So Eddie started off under a handicap. He had a "kiddie" company to begin with. Then came Tom Thumb cadet who entered Tech was turned over to Eddie Ellis's company. So what chance did Eddie have to win a drill, with regular six-footers drilling against him?

Nobody was close enough to the captain-kiddie to see whether the tears had started, but Eddie Ellis looked up and down the field, looked at the big, towering huskies in other companies, and then he looked at his own midgets and sighed under his tight uniform. So, after that, he just looked across at the stands, packed with "Tech" rosters, and breathed a little prayer that somebody would bring home the flag to his school, even though he couldn't.

Just about that time, this adjutant person, with his long flashing sword and his deceptive manner of progress, was right angling in front of that rival company, up the field and was started down toward Eddie. There were several companies further down the field past Eddie, so he kept on looking at the grandstand and waiting for the final agony.

Adjutants can do some weird walking when they want to, but no adjutant ever walked more weirdly or more marvelously than that Adj. Burner did yesterday, for all of a sudden he took a crazy, outlandish notion to stop right plumb in front of Eddie's company, and, worse than that, he actually walked up to Eddie Ellis and said something that nobody but he and Eddie heard.

And then the adjutant walked back to Maj. Barnett—at least a block—where Eddie Ellis's sword had suddenly flashed up in a brilliant salute and far across the field crashed a strain of "The Stars and Stripes Forever."

"Right shoulder!—Eddie almost screamed, 'He!'"

He swung those baby privates across the drill field like never a company swung before. He whirled them up in front of Gen. Barnett with a fire and sweep that made the back hair tingle. With a flash, they presented arms, and then Eddie Ellis went to pieces. He grinned all over himself, his knees shook and he dog-gone near lost his sword, but nobody cared.

Gen. Barnett, whose hair has grown gray watching drills like yesterday's, stepped up and called him:

"Capt. Ellis," he said, formally, "I present this drill trophy with the hope that the success that has crowned your work today will be borne out in your career through life. Take this flag, present it to your first sergeant with my compliments, and accept, sir, my heartiest congratulations."

Eddie couldn't think of anything to say, so he grinned again. "Did you say third sergeant, sir?" he queried.

"No," repeated the general, "your first sergeant."

Eddie got the drill flag, but the army tactics went all to pieces. Maybe there is a command like: "First sergeant, step forward," or something like that, but what Eddie said was:

"Sergeant Kappler, come 'ere!"

Sergeant Kappler came there and he rammed the flag into his gun barrel. Then he saluted Eddie and Eddie saluted him back, and then Eddie saluted Gen. Barnett, and the first lieutenant gave Eddie's men "at ease" to keep 'em all from fainting with tension.

Then they pinned the Allison Naylor medal on him—Gen. Barnett did—and then A. Leftwich Shindler, who is president of the Chamber of Commerce, and who used to be a kid once himself, gave Eddie a replica of the medal to keep for life, and that's about all of the story. When the figures were passed around Eddie's company had won the drill by a pointage of 90.23, with Company I, of Western, second with 89.65, Company B, of "Tech," was third, with 88.58, none of which describes the way the thousands of "Tech" rosters rocked the steel and concrete grandstand when Eddie's first sergeant took the drill flag.

There were some other names and statistics that don't count, but here's Eddie's company, who won the drill for Tech: Captain, Eddie K. Ellis; first lieutenant, George F. A. Stutz; second lieutenant, James E. Roeder; sergeants, Ramond A. Kappler, Mortimer B. Morehouse, Gustav Matfield, Henry Clapchick, Barnett Chastlin, corporals, Percy L. Patrick, Lester M. Petrie, Attilio Digullana, Kenneth Vieth, William H. Harris, Wilmer T. Bartholomew; privates, S. Abel, M. Fillius, E. Holtzman, G. R. Lewis, W. W. Lushy, H. MacFate, C. McKee, W. W. Richardson, A. F. Robertello, M. Rless, S. Rubinsky, M. Siedenber, G. Abrams, W. Anderson, E. Barber, M. J. Barry, H. E. Bosworth, K. Donaldson, D. W. Hall, M. Harrison, C. H. Kenbury, V. K. Kline, N. I. Healy, A. Lanston, A. Liebe, W. W. Lisowski, E. E. Lloyd, L. R. Nachman, J. H. Poetzman, T. Robb, J. F. Sullivan, E. H. Taylor, H. I. Taylor, P. Terry, W. E. Thomas, W. F. White.

POSTERS TO EXPLAIN REGISTRATION DETAILS

Commissioners Ask Co-operation of All Citizens of District.

Large posters explaining the mode of procedure to be followed on registration day, June 5, which every male citizen or alien between the ages of 21 and 30 will be required to register for military service, will be brought to every residence, business house and government department in the District today by members of the police force.

A diagram of the location of registration precincts will be printed on one side of the poster.

At a meeting of heads of departments of the District government, who will serve as registrars, held yesterday in the District Building, Commissioner Brownlow outlined the duties of each registrar and explained the active co-operation of all citizens in making registration day in Washington a success.

Classes of instruction for registrars will be held three nights each week until registration day.

Special registrars will soon be named to handle the cases of thousands of government clerks who come within the nonresident class. Government clerks subject to registration will be immediately that be departments for cards which they must fill out and mail to the county sheriff or mayor of the town or city of the person registering.

In order to facilitate the work of the Information Board, Daniel J. Garson, chairman of the committee on dissemination of information, yesterday sent a letter to all Washington clergymen, requesting them to read the President's proclamation designating June 5 as registration day.

A large force of automobiles will be needed June 5, according to Melvin Hazen, District surveyor, who is chairman of the committee on transportation. All automobiles owned by the District government will be commandeered for the occasion.

Prof. Thomas C. Carrigan and Prof. M. J. Doran have been named as registrars for the Catholic University and Dr. Charles R. Ely, will look after registration at the Columbia Institution for the Deaf.

Registration day will be made a day of "consecration of the American people to service and sacrifice" and in every town, village and hamlet, activities of every sort will be submerged by demonstrations of patriotism, under plans formulated yesterday by the Council of National Defense and commenced at all State councils of defense.

LIBERTY LOAN QUOTA OF D. C. TO BE \$8,500,000

Treasury Department Calculates Proportion Each State Should Give.

The exact amount of money which each state in the Union will be expected to contribute toward the subscription of the \$200,000,000 Liberty Loan has been figured out by the Treasury Department and bankers and clearing house associations of principal cities in the States will be notified through Federal Reserve Banks what is expected of them.

In making the apportionment, the Treasury has taken the resources of all banks, both national and State, in the various States and has placed on each community its proper percentage of the total burden.

The District's apportionment of the Liberty loan is \$8,500,000.

The local committees of bankers in the several States which have been organized to advance the interests of the Liberty loan will be charged with the duty of bringing the subscription totals of their States up to the mark set at the Treasury Department. The apportionment has been made on a fair basis of what the ability of the several States to subscribe is.

The Federal Reserve Board yesterday threw open the doors of the twelve Federal Reserve Banks to give material assistance in the floating of the Liberty loan. The board adopted a resolution establishing a special discount rate of 2 1/2 per cent for notes, drafts and bills of exchange drawn by customers of banks including savings banks, and a 3 per cent rate in excess of ninety days when such instruments are secured by Liberty loan bonds or United States Treasury certificates of indebtedness.

Make the War Popular.

Continued from page one.

Descendants for whose benefit it is fought. Interest raised by taxation and a sinking fund extended over many years, thirty or forty, will slowly, surely and softly wipe out the war debt established by the sale of bonds.

Such a measure would at once appeal to the common sense of the people and tend to keep the Just and holy causes for which they are fighting uppermost in their minds.

It is important to raise a big army and to build thousands of carriers. It is equally important that the Justness of the war and the life and death necessity of winning it should be kept clearly before the people's eyes.

The submarine phase of the war is one in which the people still take an interest. But of engagements between their destroyers and enemy submarines the people are to hear nothing unless their destroyer gets the worst of it. A graphic, authoritative story in which an American destroyer sinks up with one of the hell-boats and blows the stuffing out of her would do this country infinitely more good than the mysterious disappearance of a dozen of her submarines would do.

The people have to pay for the war, many of them will have to bleed in it. The moment their interest flags (and they will) the war will be a failure. It is far less important that the correspondents should make mistakes of judgment and even give away secrets to the enemy than that the people should decide that the game is altogether too cold and fishy and impoverishing and boring and that they don't want to play any more.

The people have to pay for the war, many of them will have to bleed in it. The moment their interest flags (and they will) the war will be a failure. It is far less important that the correspondents should make mistakes of judgment and even give away secrets to the enemy than that the people should decide that the game is altogether too cold and fishy and impoverishing and boring and that they don't want to play any more.

RED CROSS CONTINGENT READY TO LEAVE CITY

The Capital City's first contribution to the Red Cross contingent now in France will leave the city sometime this week for Allentown, Pa., where they will undergo six weeks' training in preparation for active duty at the front.

Dr. Ryan Devereux, of the medical department of the army, has been at work for some time recruiting the division which now numbers nearly 180 men, the full war strength.

The organization was authorized some weeks ago by the War Department and accepted by the President. It will be the first ambulance unit to sail for France, all equipped for duty. The company contains quite a few local high school seniors, who left off their studies to enroll.

OLD SHELLS BLAMED FOR NURSES' DEATHS

Ordnance Chief Says Projectiles Made Before 1900 Must Not Be Used.

Rumors that defective ammunition had been supplied to the navy, resulting in the death of two Red Cross nurses aboard the armed liner *Monkella* on Sunday, and the resulting serious gun accidents on the liners *St. Louis* and *St. Paul*, were denied yesterday in an official report by Rear Admiral Early, chief of ordnance.

The report blames these accidents on the fact that the shells were discovered to be of unsuitable type. They were old shells—manufactured in the Spanish war days of '98, and did not work effectively in the new guns. The conclusion reached is that only ordnance manufactured in 1900 or since should be used.

"The first American liner to be armed," says Admiral Early's report, "was the *Manchuria* on March 10, 1917. The arming of other large liners followed. The guns used were of the best type known at the present date and were nearly all absolutely new, having fired but the rounds necessary to test them for strength before permitting them to be used with service charges."

"The ammunition for these guns was assembled according to standard methods, in December, 1916. The usual thorough tests of all this ammunition were made at the naval proving ground, and all tests resulted in perfect performances."

"The development of modern ordnance has been extremely rapid, and the comparative freedom of our navy from serious accidents in connection therewith has been a source of satisfaction to the service, but mishaps with ordnance material cannot be absolutely prevented."

"The conclusion reached is that all six-inch shells and tubes manufactured since the year 1900 are satisfactory, and that the premature bursts, so unfortunately occurring on our armed liners, may be attributed to shells made prior to 1900, and made possibly with slightly thinner walls than the latest type of shells."

U. S. MAY LEND MEXICO \$50,000,000 FOR FARMS

Agricultural Loan Contemplated as Step in Solving Allies' Food Problem.

Mexico is to be asked to help solve the world food problem. The administration now is considering making a \$50,000,000 agricultural loan to the revolution-ridden republic. It is proposed that the money should be used exclusively to cultivate thousands of acres in the Chihuahua district where the climatic conditions are such that varied crops may be raised all the year round.

The administration is not in a position now, it was learned last night, to give the details of this plan to increase the food supply. It is known, however, that it has strong support because of the "entente allies' pressing necessity for larger food supplies."

The project calls for the cultivation of lands which are rich and well watered. While the planting season is practically over in most sections of the United States, the Mexican districts under consideration can be planted with crops most needed at practically all seasons.

Not a Drop to Drink for Navy if New Bill Passes

Water, water everywhere, and not a drop to drink! That's the situation Chairman Padgett, of the House Naval Committee, desires to create in the United States navy.

In the selective draft bill there is a clause making it worth \$1,000 or a year in jail to sell liquor to an officer or enlisted man in uniform.

Mr. Padgett thinks the same rule should apply to the navy and he has introduced a bill to that effect. The bill, however, would also make it unlawful to "furnish or give away" liquor, which Congress refused to apply to the soldiers.

SIGHTS U-BOAT AND "ZEPP"

An American Port, May 22.—A steamship which has arrived here from Holland reported sighting both a Zeppelin and a German submarine. The Zeppelin, the "L-30," was sighted the first day out, going northward and the submarine was seen the following day, but did not molest the steamer.

Dr. Ferdinand King, New York Physician and Medical Author, Says:

EVERY WOMAN EVERY MOTHER EVERY DAUGHTER NEEDS IRON AT TIMES

To put strength into her nerves and color into her cheeks.

There can be no beautiful, healthy, rosy-cheeked women without iron. The trouble in the past has been that women needed iron they generally took ordinary metallic iron, which often produced the stomach and did far more harm than good. Today doctors prescribe organic iron—Nuxated Iron. This particular form of iron is easily assimilated, does not blacken nor injure the teeth nor upset the stomach. It will increase the strength and endurance of weak nervous, irritable, careworn, haggard-looking women. I have used it in my own practice with most surprising results.

—Ferdinand King, M. D.

BALFOUR SAYS U. S. HOLDS WHIP OF WAR

Tells Cotton Men He Has Been Overwhelmed by Reception Here.

The "cotton kings" of America assembled here yesterday and gave the government a pledge that the abundant cotton production this year and in years to follow would be amply sufficient to supply the fighting forces of the world with all the cotton needed for clothing and munitions.

The cotton growers and manufacturers were gathered for the twenty-first annual convention of the American Cotton Manufacturers' Association.

Right Hon. Arthur James Balfour, the British foreign secretary, entered the hall along with Secretary of the Navy Daniels. As the noted Britisher was escorted to the platform he was cheered vociferously.

The British statesman had been invited to be a guest of the association and was prevailed upon to speak. His response to the whole-hearted welcome of the Southerners was brief, but it breathed confidence that America's entrance into the war makes certain the death of German autocracy.

Mr. Balfour told the delegates that the United States holds the whip hand at this stage of the war in its ability not only to actually participate as a fighter on the war front, but because of the country's vastly increased position in material resources, to supply the allies' needs. He told how deeply he and other members of the mission had been touched by the great spontaneous welcomes accorded them throughout the country and the evidences which he said he had found that America's heart is in the war and that this meant victory and earlier peace.

Secretary of the Navy Daniels introduced Mr. Balfour to the convention. Mr. Daniels said:

"In this hour, when preparedness for war is the dominant note, cotton is one of the prime necessities. It not only is depended upon to uniform our soldiers and sailors, but its use in the manufacture of gun-cotton and explosives makes it an essential in modern warfare."

TRAINING CAMP GETS CLUB.

The embryo officers in training at Fort Myer are to have a club house in Washington. Mrs. Albert Covington Janin, president of the District Chapter of the Colonial Dames, yesterday gave the old University Club building for the use of the Reserve Corps officers during their period of training.

It will be used as a club house, as sleeping quarters and as a restaurant by the young officers on their trips to town.

American Genius Makes Cloth That Won't Shrink

Discovery of an American process for the manufacture of a nonshrinkable wool cloth was announced by Secretary of Commerce Redfield yesterday.

The process has been worked out by the Arlington Mills of Boston and already the cloth has been adopted by the Red Cross and will undoubtedly be adapted to all military uses.

Secretary Redfield characterized the discovery as a step forward in the textile industry as "radical as the advance from the canal boat to the steamboat."

ONE-THIRD LIVE ON \$700.

One important fact has already been established by the Department of Labor's cost of living probe. It is that nearly thirty per cent of the families in Washington live on an annual income of \$700 or less. Of the 2,121 families thus far investigated, 622 have incomes falling below \$700 annually.

U. S. Accepts Campus Offer To Organize Engineer Body

The War Department announced yesterday that it had accepted the offer of the authorities of the American University to use its campus at Nebraska and Massachusetts avenues northwest as a camp for the organization of the Sixth Regiment of Engineers, a new regiment which the department intends to raise by using Companies A and D of the First Regiment of Engineers now stationed at the Washington Barracks as a skeleton regiment with the addition of four more companies, to be raised by draft or recruiting.

Companies A and B of the First Regiment, will be used as a skeleton to bring the regiment up to its regular war strength. Col. Henry Jervoy will command the new Seventh and Col. Mason E. Patrick will command the First.

Companies E and F of the First Regiment, will be sent to Fort Leavenworth, Kans., to be used as a skeleton for a prospective Seventh Regiment.

WHY NOT TRY OUR FAMOUS GREEN BAG COFFEE

SOLD ONLY BY US SANITARY GROCERY CO., Inc.

100 Models to Select From

In the Famous ROCKLAND Shoes for Men

No matter how your tastes run—blacks, tans, mahogany, patent leather, or combinations, novelty models or conservative, leather or rubber soles—there's a Rockland model for you at a saving of at least a dollar.

\$2.95

\$3.45

HIRSH'S SHOE STORES

1026-28 7th St. N.W.

WE CLOSE DAILY AND SATURDAY AT 6 P. M.

We Invite Your Account Whether It Be Large or Small

Whom Will You Appoint As Executor?

The man with a small or moderate-sized estate often finds it impossible to choose an individual executor and trustee with experience and standing. He is very apt to impose the difficult tasks involved on his widow, who is not fitted by experience or inclination for the work.

To such the American Security and Trust Company particularly offers its services. Consultation cordially invited.

American Security and Trust Co.

Pennsylvania Avenue At Fifteenth Street

Charles J. Bell, President.

We Pay Interest On All Deposits

Information given and subscriptions received for U. S. Government War Bonds